



STATE AND LOCAL BOND AND TAX BALLOT MEASURES

Results of the March 2002 Primary Election

Philip Angelides
State Treasurer and Chairman

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Lisa M. Harris
Executive Director

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To all interested parties:

Voting gives California's citizens the opportunity to contribute to the State's public decision-making process. Through this fundamental process, key decisions are made that ultimately dictate how we will invest our precious public resources to help sustain California's economy and social well-being throughout the 21st century.

Therefore, I am pleased to present this report, which summarizes the results of bond and tax measures submitted to voters at the March 2002 Primary Election. This is the fourteenth in a series of reports on statewide elections in California prepared by the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC). This is also the first statewide election since Proposition 39 was approved by the voters in November 2000. Proposition 39 authorizes bonds for repair, construction or replacement of school facilities and classrooms if approved by a 55 percent vote of the local electorate, rather than a two-thirds vote. Proposition 39 also includes accountability requirements, such as annual performance and financial audits on the use of bond proceeds.

As evidenced by this report, Californians' willingness to support prudent public expenditures continues. For example, of the 123 bond and tax-related measures tracked by the Commission, 91 (74 percent) passed and 32 (26 percent) failed. Both of the two state general obligation (GO) bond proposals and 70 of the 81 local GO bond proposals (86 percent) were approved. Support for special tax measures, designed to fund public services such as libraries, police, and emergency medical services, was mixed, with eight of 24 passing (33 percent).

These Primary Election results are notable for three reasons:

- With the assistance of Proposition 39, 65 of the proposed 76 education-related measures were approved.
- The two approved state GO bonds totaled \$2.8 billion in authorization.
- Of the 11 defeated local GO bond proposals, eight received more than 50 percent of the vote.

This report includes a summary of the statewide election results, in addition to data on the individual tax and bond ballot measures. The Commission would like to recognize the assistance of the elections departments of the 58 county clerks' offices in preparing this report.

Sincerely,

Philip Angelides
State Treasurer and Chairman

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to be "Philip Angelides", written over the typed name and extending across the bottom of the page.



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BOND AND TAX BALLOT MEASURES
RESULTS OF THE MARCH 2002
PRIMARY ELECTION**

JUNE 2002

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This report was prepared by Robert Ingenito of the Commission Staff.

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STATE AND LOCAL BOND AND TAX BALLOT MEASURES

Results of 2002 Primary Election

I. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of state and local bond and tax measures that appeared on ballots in the March 5, 2002 Primary Election in California (the 2002 Primary Election). The data used to develop the report was received from the California Secretary of State's office and the 58 county clerks' elections departments. The California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission (CDIAC) has reported on statewide elections since 1986 and publishes complete statistics on bond and tax measures after each election. This is the fourteenth report CDIAC has published summarizing bond and tax elections.

II. PRIMARY ELECTION RESULTS

CDIAC tracked a total of 123 state and local bond and tax measures in the 2002 Primary Election. Unlike the primary election on March 7, 2000, which included five state bond and two tax-related measures, the 2002 Primary Election's statewide ballot included only two bond measures. However, the 123 state and local bond and tax measures in this election was up from the 2000 Primary Election, when 64 measures were reported to CDIAC. The overall approval rate of 74 percent in the 2002 Primary Election is significantly higher than the 55 percent approval rate of the 2000 Primary Election (due largely to Proposition 39, as discussed below). The results of the 2002 Primary Election are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1

Bond and Tax Measure Results
2002 Primary Election

	State	Local	Total
<u>Passed:</u>			
Bond Measures	2	70	72
Tax Measures	0	19	19
Subtotal	2	89	91
<u>Failed:</u>			
Bond Measures	0	11	11
Tax Measures	0	21	21
Subtotal	0	32	32
Total	2	121	123
% Passing	100	74	74

Background on Proposition 39

Proposition 39 allows K-12 districts, community college districts, and county education offices to issue bonds for the purpose of construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of school facilities if the bonds are approved by a 55 percent vote, as opposed to a two-thirds vote. In order to qualify under the lower voter threshold, several accountability requirements must be met, such as the evaluation of safety, class size, and information technology needs; independent performance audits; and independent financial audits. Thus, when placing GO bonds on the ballot, local school districts have the discretion to choose whether to require a 55 percent majority (obligating adherence to the accountability provisions of Proposition 39) or the traditional two-thirds

The increase in the number of measures on the ballot and approved was driven by the passage of Proposition 39 in November 2000. Because school general obligation (GO) bonds now can be approved with a 55 percent majority, more school districts placed bond proposals on the March 2002 ballot. For example, this ballot included measures from 76 school districts (or 94 percent of the total bond measures), over three times the number from two years earlier.

Overall, 70 of the 81 local GO bond issues were successful, including 65 of the 76

proposed education-related measures. However, had Proposition 39 not been in effect (subjecting all education bonds to the two-thirds supermajority vote requirement), only 24 education-related bonds would have been approved. Under the current supermajority vote requirement, only 8 of the 24 proposed local special tax measures passed (see page nine for a discussion of local “general” and “special” taxes). However, if the voter requirement had been a simple majority, all but three of the special tax measures would have passed.

III. SUMMARY OF STATE AND LOCAL MEASURES BY PURPOSE

In Table 2, the results of the 123 bond and tax measures are classified based on the types of projects they will finance, such as education, capital improvements, public health and safety, general government, and miscellaneous projects (libraries, museums and other recreational purposes). Chart 1 and Chart 2 provide graphic portrayals of these measures, by purpose. A discussion of each category follows.

Table 2

**Results of Bond and Tax Measures, by Purpose
2002 Primary Election**

	Education	Capital Improvement	Public Health & Safety	General Government	Miscellaneous	Total
State:						
Passed	0	0	0	0	2	2
Failed	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	2	2
Local:						
Passed	68	0	5	11	5	89
Failed	13	0	4	7	8	32
Subtotal	81	0	9	18	13	121
State and Local:						
Passed	68	0	5	11	7	91
Failed	13	0	4	7	8	32
Total	81	0	9	18	15	123

Chart 1

**All Proposed Bond and Tax Measures, by Purpose
2002 Primary Election**

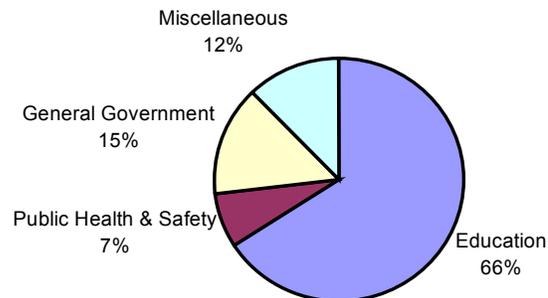
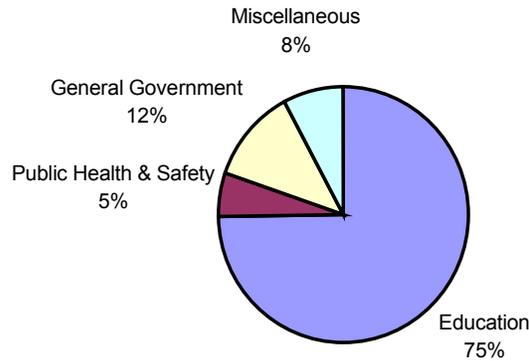


Chart 2

**Approved Bond and Tax Measures, by Purpose
2002 Primary Election**



A. Education

There were 81 education issues presented to voters in the 2002 Primary Election, accounting for nearly 66 percent of all measures offered. Overall, 68 of the 81 education measures were approved, yielding an approval rate of 84 percent. This is significantly higher than the 2000 Primary Election education-related approval rate of 62 percent.

Sixty-seven of the 81 education measures (83 percent) were for K-12 education. The remaining fourteen were for community college facilities. Fifty-five of the 67 K-12 education measures (82 percent) were approved. The passing rate for K-12 measures is significantly higher than the 2000 approval rate of 68 percent, when 13 of the 19 measures passed.

Fifty-two of the 55 successful K-12 education measures (95 percent) were GO bonds; the remaining three were for special taxes to fund education programs. K-12 GO bond amounts ranged from \$660,000 for Paradise Elementary School District in Stanislaus County (which failed, receiving 63 percent of the vote when it needed two-thirds) to \$429 million for San Jose

Unified School District in Santa Clara County (which passed, receiving 69 percent approval).

Voters approved 13 of the 14 GO bond measures for community college facilities (93 percent). The successful measures included debt issuance authorizations for \$120 million for Contra Costa Community College District, and \$356 million for Ventura Community College District. Four different community college districts in Los Angeles County passed successful measures. A \$265 million bond measure for Los Rios Community College District of Sacramento, El Dorado, Placer, Solano, and Yolo counties finally was passed on its third try. It garnered 61 percent approval, implying it would have failed again without the passage of Proposition 39. The lone failing measure was a multi-county measure, a \$269 million bond for West Valley-Mission Community College District of Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties. Overall, the measure fell short by roughly five percentage points, and did not gain the requisite 55 percent support in either county.

B. Public Health and Safety

Of the nine issues to provide, increase, or enhance police, fire, or public health services, five were approved. This 56 percent approval rate for such measures represents an increase from the 47 percent approval witnessed in the 2000 Primary Election, when seven of the 15 measures passed. Voters approved three of the six fire protection measures (50 percent) and both public health service measures (100 percent). However, the lone measure for the construction of jail facilities was defeated. Successful measures included:

- A \$600 million GO bond to provide facilities for police and firefighters in the City of Los Angeles;
- A \$159 million GO bond in the City of San Jose to add and improve fire stations and create a “state of the art” 911 communications facility;
- A special tax for fire protection in the Novato Fire District (Marin County); and
- A \$6 million GO bond and a special tax measure, respectively, for hospital construction in the Sierra Kings Hospital District (Fresno County) and the Sonoma County Health Care District.

All four health and safety measures that failed to capture the two-thirds supermajority needed for passage still received over 50 percent of the vote. Moreover, three received over 60 percent approval and one came within less than one percentage point of two-thirds approval.

C. General Government

Voters approved 11 of the 18 measures for general government purposes. These proposals sought to increase or extend business license, utility user, or transit occupancy taxes. The 61 percent passing rate was sharply higher than the 2000 Primary Election approval rate of 14 percent, when only one of the seven general government measures passed.

D. Miscellaneous Projects

Included in this category are two state bonds (see next section) and 13 local measures for libraries and other recreational projects. Voters approved five of the 13 local government proposals (38 percent). Libraries account for three of the five approved measures (voters rejected three other library measures). Successful library measures included a GO bond measure for the City of National City, a \$22 parcel tax for the City of Walnut Creek, and a \$25 parcel tax for a benefit zone encompassing El Dorado Hills (El Dorado County). The remaining two approved measures were the City of Oakland's \$59 million GO bond for its museums and zoo, and the continuation of a \$49 parcel tax in the City of Davis for city park maintenance.

IV. SUMMARY OF STATE AND LOCAL MEASURES BY TYPE

As shown in Table 3, state and local measures are divided into three categories: GO bonds, special tax, and general tax measures. Table 3 summarizes the results of the measures by type.

Table 3

**Results of Bond and Tax Measures, by Type
2002 Primary Election**

	GO Bonds	Special Tax	General Tax	Total
Passed	72	8	11	91
Failed	11	16	5	32
Total	83	24	16	123
% Passing	87	33	69	74

A. Bonds

1. State General Obligation Bonds

Both of the State of California's GO bond measures were approved. Both statewide measures would have failed had they been subject to a two-thirds vote requirement. Unlike non-education local GO bond measures, these bonds need only a simple majority vote for passage. Below is a summary of the two statewide GO bond measures.

Proposition 40. This measure allows the State to sell \$2.6 billion of GO bonds to conserve natural resources (land, air, and water), to acquire and improve state and local parks, and to preserve historical and cultural resources. The largest bond on the ballot, voters approved the measure by a 57 to 43 percent margin. The bond gained majority approval in every county in Southern California and the San Francisco Bay Area. Opposition to the measure came primarily from the rural, mountainous counties surrounding the Central Valley. Results in the Central Valley itself were mixed.

Proposition 41. This measure allows the State to sell \$200 million in GO bonds for updating voting systems. The money raised from the bond sales would assist any county in the purchase of new voting equipment that is certified by the Secretary of State, with the exception of prescored punch card voting systems, which are ineligible for funding. California voters approved the measure by a 52 to 48 percent margin. Vote totals on a

county basis resemble the results for Proposition 40, with the majority of voter support coming primarily from the San Francisco Bay Area and Los Angeles and Riverside counties in Southern California. The measure was generally opposed elsewhere in the State.

2. Local General Obligation Bonds

Local agencies' GO bonds generally fared extremely well, as 70 of the 81 proposals were approved. This 86 percent passing rate for local GO bonds is just over 25 percentage points higher than the 2000 Primary Election rate of 60 percent. The 70 approved local GO bond measures totaled \$6.9 billion. Sixty-two of the 81 local GO bonds (77 percent) on the ballot were earmarked for K-12 educational facility improvements. Community college districts placed 14 proposals on the ballot (17 percent), while the remaining five measures were designated for public safety, library, and recreational purposes.

As noted earlier, fifty-two of the 70 measures that were passed by voters were for K-12 school facilities. However, 21 would have passed had Proposition 39 not been in force. With respect to community college facilities, voters approved all but one of the 14 measures on the ballot. However, only three would have passed without the help of Proposition 39.

All five GO bond proposals (totaling \$830 million) for purposes other than education passed as well. Overall, eleven GO bond measures, totaling \$702 million, failed to muster the necessary votes for approval. Interestingly, in eight instances, over 50 percent of the voters did approve the measures. Two issues that came close to passage were the Scotts Valley Unified School District and Paradise Elementary District, which garnered approval rates of 64.2 and 61.9 percent, respectively. Had these districts chosen to require a 55 percent majority, both would have passed under the provisions of Proposition 39. In addition, the one failing community college district measure (West Valley-Mission Community College District) also received majority approval of over 50 percent.

B. Tax Measures

1. Local Tax Measures

Forty of the 121 local bond and tax measures (33 percent) on the ballot were local tax measures. This number is higher than the 25 local tax

Special and General Taxes

When considering options for addressing budgetary problems and policy issues using taxes, local decision-makers must work within the context of certain approval or voting requirements. Specifically, two types of taxes are available for consideration: general taxes and local taxes.

Special taxes refer to taxes whose proceeds are designated for a specific project or purpose. Pursuant to Proposition 13 in 1978, special tax measures must receive two-thirds of the vote in order to be approved. *General taxes*, which generally require a majority vote of the electorate, are for general government expenses, and ordinarily are in the form of business, hotel or utility taxes.

measures that appeared in the 2000 Primary Election, but is a lower share of all proposed local measures (44 percent in 2000). Nineteen of the 40 local tax measures in the 2002 Primary Election passed, a 48 percent approval rate, which is comparable to the 2000 approval rate of 44 percent, when 11 of the 25 measures passed.

Support for local special tax measures was limited, with eight

of the 24 gaining approval. The 33 percent approval rate was lower than the 2000 Primary Election approval rate of 45 percent (when 9 of the 20 passed). Unlike previous years, special taxes did not represent the overwhelming majority of local tax measures submitted to the voters. Instead, the 24 special tax measures comprised only 60 percent of total tax proposals. In the 2000 Primary Election, the figure was 80 percent.

Voters approved 11 of the 16 general tax measures for general government purposes, a higher approval rate (69 percent) than in 2000 when two of five (40 percent) passed.

With respect to the specific types of tax measures, seven of the 19 parcel taxes were approved. A parcel tax measure for firefighting services was approved by 72 percent of the vote in Novato, but a measure to help fund fire-protection services in Mokelumne (San Joaquin County) failed to get the two-thirds support. In Siskiyou County, a parcel tax proposal in Yreka to fund fire-fighting and rescue equipment also fell short of the two-thirds mark.

With respect to the utility user tax (UUT), voters in Santa Cruz agreed to repeal the county's 7 percent UUT. However, a measure to reduce the UUT in Stockton (San Joaquin County) failed passage. In addition, voters in Cupertino (Santa Clara County) and two Orange County cities (La Palma and La Habra) all agreed to continue existing UUTs. However, Huntington Beach voters rejected a proposal to apply its existing UUT on natural gas purchased to generate electricity. This measure received only 34 percent approval.

Elsewhere, five of the eight hotel-motel occupancy tax measures succeeded, while a pair of local business tax measures also was approved.

V. COUNTIES REPORTING NO LOCAL BOND OR TAX MEASURES

Fifteen of the State's 58 counties reported no local bond or tax measures. They are: Alpine, Calaveras, Del Norte, Imperial, Inyo, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Mariposa, Mono, Plumas, Sierra, Sutter, Tuolumne, and Yuba.

Table A-1
Summary of State Bond and Tax Measures
March 5, 2002

Type of Tax/Debt	Amount of Bond/Tax	Purpose	Measure	Yes	% Yes	No	% No	Result
GO Bond	\$2,600,000,000	Natural Resource Conserveation	40	2,776,345	56.8%	2,108,512	43.2%	Pass
GO Bond	\$200,000,000	Update Voting Systems	41	2,481,088	51.5%	2,332,512	48.5%	Pass

Source: California Secretary of State's Office. Information is accurate as of March 29, 2002.

Table A-2
Summary of Local Bond and Tax Measures
March 5, 2002

County	Agency ¹	Type of Tax/Debt	Amount of Bond/Tax	Purpose	Measure	Yes	% Yes	No	% No	Result
Alameda	Castro Valley Unified	GO Bond	\$16,800,000	K-12 School Facilities	C	6,861	69.8%	2,975	30.2%	Pass
Alameda	City of Oakland	GO Bond	\$59,000,000	Recreational Facilities	G	43,431	75.1%	14,386	24.9%	Pass
Alameda/Contra Costa	East Bay Regional Park District	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$8.28 to \$12	Recreational Facilities	K	241,319	61.6%	150,206	38.4%	Fail
Alameda	Fremont Unified	GO Bond	\$157,200,000	K-12 School Facilities	B	15,101	63.5%	8,679	36.5%	Pass
Alameda	Fremont-Newark Community College	GO Bond	\$150,000,000	College/University Facilities	A	16,111	56.3%	12,506	43.7%	Pass
Amador	City of Sutter Creek	General Tax	TOT: increase from 7.25% to 10%	General Government	B	396	55.6%	316	44.4%	Pass
Butte/Glenn	Butte-Glenn Community College	GO Bond	\$84,900,000	College/University Facilities	A	36,012	65.8%	18,712	34.2%	Pass
Colusa/Yolo	Pierce Joint Unified	GO Bond	\$6,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	A	650	57.5%	480	42.5%	Pass
Contra Costa	Byron Union Elementary	GO Bond	\$10,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	E	1,158	52.5%	1,049	47.5%	Fail
Contra Costa	Contra Costa Community College	GO Bond	\$120,000,000	College/University Facilities	A	112,065	64.9%	60,668	35.1%	Pass
Contra Costa	John Swett Unified	GO Bond	\$10,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	B	1,778	66.5%	895	33.5%	Pass
Contra Costa	Mt. Diablo Unified	GO Bond	\$250,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	C	31,528	65.5%	16,581	34.5%	Pass
Contra Costa	West Contra Costa Unified	GO Bond	\$300,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	D	24,390	71.8%	9,566	28.2%	Pass
Contra Costa	Orinda Union	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$385	K-12 School Facilities	G	4,857	63.7%	2,764	36.3%	Fail
Contra Costa	City of Danville	General Tax	Business License Tax: min. \$100	General Government	M	6,291	67.1%	3,086	32.9%	Pass
Contra Costa	City of Hercules	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$40	Libraries	N	1,571	54.4%	1,316	45.6%	Fail
Contra Costa	City of Walnut Creek	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$22	Libraries	Q	13,775	69.6%	6,018	30.4%	Pass
El Dorado	El Dorado Hills	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$25	Libraries	L	5,258	73.1%	1,936	26.9%	Pass
Fresno/Tulare	Kings Canyon Joint Unified	GO Bond	\$18,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	K	4,283	65.3%	2,273	34.7%	Pass
Fresno	Sierra Kings Hospital District	GO Bond	\$6,000,000	Public Health & Safety	H	4,360	78.7%	1,183	21.3%	Pass
Fresno	Fresno County	Special Tax	Sales Tax: 0.1 percent increase	Recreational Facilities	E	59,931	56.5%	46,165	43.5%	Fail
Humboldt	Eureka City Unified	GO Bond	\$32,515,000	K-12 School Facilities	S	7,598	62.2%	4,627	37.8%	Pass
Humboldt	Eureka City Unified	GO Bond	\$10,585,000	K-12 School Facilities	T	5,059	64.2%	2,822	35.8%	Pass
Kings	Kings County	Special Tax	Sales Tax: 0.5 percent increase	Public Health & Safety	J	9,163	64.8%	4,967	35.2%	Fail
Kern	Mojave Unified	GO Bond	\$16,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	B	1,772	68.5%	813	31.5%	Pass
Kern	Greenfield Union	GO Bond	\$5,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	A	2,242	65.5%	1,181	34.5%	Pass
Kern	Kern County	General Tax	TOT: maintain tax of 10 percent	General Government	D	34,758	35.7%	62,719	64.3%	Fail
Los Angeles	Antelope Valley Union High	GO Bond	\$103,600,000	K-12 School Facilities	V	19,029	57.2%	14,225	42.8%	Pass
Los Angeles	Azusa Unified	GO Bond	\$73,700,000	K-12 School Facilities	I	4,200	74.7%	1,424	25.3%	Pass
Los Angeles	Beverly Hills Unified	GO Bond	\$90,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	K	4,424	78.2%	1,235	21.8%	Pass
Los Angeles	City of Los Angeles	GO Bond	\$600,000,000	Public Health & Safety	Q	231,180	66.8%	114,653	33.2%	Pass
Los Angeles	Glendale Community College	GO Bond	\$98,000,000	College/University Facilities	G	14,245	58.1%	10,262	41.9%	Pass
Los Angeles	Long Beach Community College	GO Bond	\$176,000,000	College/University Facilities	E	34,580	65.0%	18,645	35.0%	Pass
Los Angeles	Pasadena Area Community College	GO Bond	\$150,000,000	College/University Facilities	P	39,129	69.8%	16,895	30.2%	Pass
Los Angeles	Pomona Unified	GO Bond	\$68,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	J	7,280	62.7%	4,322	37.3%	Pass
Los Angeles	San Gabriel Unified	GO Bond	\$47,150,000	K-12 School Facilities	S	3,411	70.1%	1,456	29.9%	Pass

Table A-2
Summary of Local Bond and Tax Measures
March 5, 2002

County	Agency ¹	Type of Tax/Debt	Amount of Bond/Tax	Purpose	Measure	Yes	% Yes	No	% No	Result
Los Angeles	Santa Monica Community College	GO Bond	\$160,000,000	College/University Facilities	U	13,540	70.0%	5,807	30.0%	Pass
Marin	Novato Fire District	Special Tax	Special Tax: increase of \$.02	Public Health & Safety	C	8,807	71.8%	3,459	28.2%	Pass
Marin	Kentwood District	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$550	K-12 School Facilities	B	2,426	67.0%	1,196	33.0%	Pass
Mendocino	Brooktrails Community Service District	Special Tax	Special Tax: increase	General Government	Q	623	57.1%	468	42.9%	Fail
Merced	City of Merced	General Tax	TOT: increase from 10% to 12%	Recreational Facilities	B	2,890	33.3%	5,797	66.7%	Fail
Monterey	Monterey Peninsula Unified	GO Bond	\$158,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	A	5,924	43.4%	7,741	56.6%	Fail
Monterey	Salinas Union High	GO Bond	\$52,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	F	12,746	60.4%	8,365	39.6%	Pass
Nevada	Nevada Joint Union High	GO Bond	\$15,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	A	15,565	61.4%	9,801	38.6%	Pass
Orange	Anaheim Elementary	GO Bond	\$111,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	BB	11,610	63.2%	6,756	36.8%	Pass
Orange	Anaheim Union High	GO Bond	\$132,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	Z	25,592	62.2%	15,534	37.8%	Pass
Orange	Fullerton Elementary	GO Bond	\$49,700,000	K-12 School Facilities	CC	11,710	61.5%	7,316	38.5%	Pass
Orange/Los Angeles	Fullerton Joint Union High	GO Bond	\$67,940,000	K-12 School Facilities	AA	21,974	60.3%	14,463	39.7%	Pass
Orange	Huntington Beach City Elementary	GO Bond	\$30,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	DD	11,913	60.8%	7,671	39.2%	Pass
Orange/Los Angeles	North Orange County Community College	GO Bond	\$239,000,000	College/University Facilities	X	70,179	57.6%	51,651	42.4%	Pass
Orange	Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	GO Bond	\$102,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	Y	18,300	66.0%	9,435	34.0%	Pass
Orange	City of Huntington Beach	General Tax	UUT: partial repeal of exemption	General Government	HH	13,098	34.4%	24,974	65.6%	Fail
Orange	City of La Habra	General Tax	UUT: continuation	General Government	II	4,387	50.7%	4,272	49.3%	Pass
Orange	City of La Palma	General Tax	UUT: continuation	General Government	JJ	1,816	66.2%	927	33.8%	Pass
Placer	Penryn Elementary	GO Bond	\$3,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	F	399	41.5%	563	58.5%	Fail
Placer	Rocklin Unified	GO Bond	\$52,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	B	7,101	67.6%	3,399	32.4%	Pass
Placer/Sacramento	Roseville Joint Union High	GO Bond	\$79,500,000	K-12 School Facilities	D	15,289	54.0%	13,005	46.0%	Fail
Placer	North Lake Tahoe	General Tax	TOT: increase from 8% to 10%	General Government	C	1,387	63.4%	799	36.6%	Pass
Riverside	Hemet Unified	GO Bond	\$60,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	E	12,899	62.8%	7,648	37.2%	Pass
Riverside	City of La Quinta	Special Tax	Parcel tax of minimum \$85	Public Health & Safety	B	2,666	66.5%	1,345	33.5%	Fail
Sacramento	Folsom-Cordova Unified	GO Bond	\$53,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	B	5,685	73.0%	2,108	27.0%	Pass
Sacramento	Folsom-Cordova Unified	GO Bond	\$49,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	C	8,657	68.6%	3,966	31.4%	Pass
Sacramento/Placer	Grant Joint Union High	GO Bond	\$74,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	E	10,423	57.0%	7,847	43.0%	Pass
Sacramento ²	Los Rios Community College	GO Bond	\$265,000,000	College/University Facilities	A	153,280	60.9%	98,463	39.1%	Pass
San Benito ³	Aromas-San Juan Unified	GO Bond	\$11,200,000	K-12 School Facilities	S	1,243	62.5%	745	37.5%	Pass
San Bernardino	Chaffey Community College	GO Bond	\$230,000,000	College/University Facilities	L	33,737	58.0%	24,458	42.0%	Pass
San Bernardino	Chino Valley Unified	GO Bond	\$150,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	M	10,191	61.8%	6,287	38.2%	Pass
San Bernardino	City of Adelanto	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$25	Recreational Facilities	N	436	46.0%	511	54.0%	Fail
San Bernardino	Rim of the World	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$10	General Government	O	2,752	45.2%	3,333	54.8%	Fail
San Diego	City of National City	GO Bond	\$6,000,000	Libraries	H	2,480	70.7%	1,027	29.3%	Pass
San Diego	Escondido Union Elementary	GO Bond	\$46,300,000	K-12 School Facilities	K	11,636	58.2%	8,367	41.8%	Pass
San Diego	Fallbrook Union Elementary	GO Bond	\$32,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	L	4,298	53.9%	3,676	46.1%	Fail

Table A-2
Summary of Local Bond and Tax Measures
March 5, 2002

County	Agency ¹	Type of Tax/Debt	Amount of Bond/Tax	Purpose	Measure	Yes	% Yes	No	% No	Result
San Diego	La Mesa-Spring Valley	GO Bond	\$44,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	M	16,324	69.5%	7,152	30.5%	Pass
San Diego	Ramona City Unified	GO Bond	\$25,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	N	3,459	49.5%	3,531	50.5%	Fail
San Diego	Vista Unified	GO Bond	\$139,800,000	K-12 School Facilities	O	17,497	67.2%	8,533	32.8%	Pass
San Joaquin	Linden Unified	GO Bond	\$11,500,000	K-12 School Facilities	O	1,574	54.7%	1,303	45.3%	Fail
San Joaquin	Lodi Unified	GO Bond	\$109,300,000	K-12 School Facilities	K	15,863	57.1%	11,918	42.9%	Pass
San Joaquin	Ripon Unified	GO Bond	\$10,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	J	2,060	58.3%	1,475	41.7%	Pass
San Joaquin	City of Stockton	General Tax	UUT: reduce from 8% to 6%	General Government	I	13,915	44.4%	17,411	55.6%	Fail
San Joaquin	Mokelumne Rural Fire District	Special Tax	Parcel tax of various amounts	Public Health & Safety	M	1,158	64.3%	643	35.7%	Fail
San Joaquin	City of Tracy	General Tax	TOT: continuation	General Government	N	4,742	68.3%	2,203	31.7%	Pass
San Joaquin	City of Manteca	General Tax	TOT: continuation	General Government	Q	4,099	60.4%	2,693	39.6%	Pass
San Luis Obispo	Coast Unified	GO Bond	\$12,700,000	K-12 School Facilities	B	2,260	71.5%	899	28.5%	Pass
San Mateo	Redwood City Elementary	GO Bond	\$22,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	B	8,946	64.9%	4,828	35.1%	Pass
San Mateo	Cabrillo Unified	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$75	K-12 School Facilities	A	3,505	61.4%	2,202	38.6%	Fail
Santa Clara	Campbell Union Elementary	GO Bond	\$74,900,000	K-12 School Facilities	H	8,772	66.7%	4,384	33.3%	Pass
Santa Clara	City of San Jose	GO Bond	\$159,000,000	Public Health & Safety	O	75,185	71.7%	29,722	28.3%	Pass
Santa Clara	East Side Union High	GO Bond	\$298,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	G	33,343	69.9%	14,341	30.1%	Pass
Santa Clara	Gilroy Unified	GO Bond	\$69,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	D	3,720	52.9%	3,308	47.1%	Fail
Santa Clara/Santa Cruz	Loma Prieta Joint Union Elementary	GO Bond	\$4,965,000	K-12 School Facilities	K	976	66.8%	484	33.2%	Pass
Santa Clara	Moreland Elementary	GO Bond	\$35,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	J	5,599	72.5%	2,125	27.5%	Pass
Santa Clara	San Jose Unified	GO Bond	\$429,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	F	23,248	69.3%	10,301	30.7%	Pass
Santa Clara	Saratoga Union Elementary	GO Bond	\$19,900,000	K-12 School Facilities	L	3,904	64.1%	2,188	35.9%	Pass
Santa Clara/Santa Cruz	West Valley-Mission Community College	GO Bond	\$268,653,300	College/University Facilities	E	31,540	50.4%	31,025	49.6%	Fail
Santa Clara	City of Cupertino	General Tax	UUT: continuation	General Government	M	4,935	60.6%	3,215	39.4%	Pass
Santa Cruz	Scotts Valley Unified	GO Bond	\$44,200,000	K-12 School Facilities	B	3,716	65.7%	1,936	34.3%	Fail
Santa Cruz	Soquel Elementary	GO Bond	\$15,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	A	5,118	71.6%	2,027	28.4%	Pass
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz High	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$28	K-12 School Facilities	C	19,625	67.6%	9,411	32.4%	Pass
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz Elementary	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$70	K-12 School Facilities	D	10,882	70.9%	4,457	29.1%	Pass
Santa Cruz	Santa Cruz County	General Tax	UUT: repeal of 7% UUT	General Government	L	32,716	55.2%	26,592	44.8%	Pass
Shasta	Gateway Unified	GO Bond	\$22,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	B	3,623	61.8%	2,241	38.2%	Pass
Shasta ^a	Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint Community	GO Bond	\$34,000,000	College/University Facilities	A	33,010	59.2%	22,732	40.8%	Pass
Siskiyou	City of Yreka	Special Tax	Parcel tax of minimum \$50	Public Health & Safety	E	1,225	58.3%	878	41.7%	Fail
Siskiyou	Weed Recreation and Parks District	Special Tax	Parcel tax of minimum \$36	Recreational Facilities	F	617	55.1%	502	44.9%	Fail
Solano	Fairfield-Suisun Unified	GO Bond	\$100,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	C	11,288	60.1%	7,496	39.9%	Pass
Solano	City of Suisun City	General Tax	TOT: imposition of 10%	General Government	D	2,389	71.7%	944	28.3%	Pass
Sonoma	Santa Rosa Elementary	GO Bond	\$19,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	C	7,582	70.0%	3,253	30.0%	Pass
Sonoma	Santa Rosa High	GO Bond	\$77,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	B	24,176	65.8%	12,557	34.2%	Pass

**Table A-2
Summary of Local Bond and Tax Measures
March 5, 2002**

County	Agency ¹	Type of Tax/Debt	Amount of Bond/Tax	Purpose	Measure	Yes	% Yes	No	% No	Result
Sonoma/Marin	Sonoma County Community College	GO Bond	\$251,700,000	College/University Facilities	A	63,102	67.2%	30,747	32.8%	Pass
Sonoma	Sonoma County Health Care District	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$130	Public Health & Safety	D	9,469	83.8%	1,826	16.2%	Pass
Stanislaus	Paradise Elementary	GO Bond	\$660,000	K-12 School Facilities	X	151	63.2%	88	36.8%	Fail
Tehama	Corning Union Elementary	GO Bond	\$2,700,000	K-12 School Facilities	B	1,358	57.6%	999	42.4%	Pass
Trinity	Trinity County	General Tax	TOT: increase from 5% to 10%	General Government	B	1,506	34.2%	2,895	65.8%	Fail
Tulare	Lindsay Unified	GO Bond	\$7,200,000	K-12 School Facilities	A	1,099	69.7%	477	30.3%	Pass
Ventura	Moorpark Unified	GO Bond	\$33,000,000	K-12 School Facilities	R	4,153	69.3%	1,843	30.7%	Pass
Ventura	Ventura County Community College	GO Bond	\$356,000,000	College/University Facilities	S	77,854	65.6%	40,861	34.4%	Pass
Ventura	Ventura County	General Tax	Bus. License Tax: continuation	General Government	T	59,668	56.8%	45,321	43.2%	Pass
Ventura	City of Fillmore	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$15	Recreational Facilities	Q	1,305	65.7%	682	34.3%	Fail
Yolo	City of Woodland	Special Tax	Sales Tax: extend current 0.5%	General Government	G	2,639	29.2%	6,404	70.8%	Fail
Yolo	City of Davis	Special Tax	Parcel tax: continuation of \$49	Recreational Facilities	D	12,141	79.1%	3,208	20.9%	Pass
Yolo/Solano	Winters Branch Library Financing Authority	Special Tax	Parcel tax of \$66	Libraries	B	1,051	50.3%	1,037	49.7%	Fail

Source: County election official internet sites supplemented by telephone inquiries. Information is accurate as of March 29, 2002.

¹ Bold figures indicate school bonds requiring 2/3 vote. All other school bonds require 55%.

² Los Rios Community College District also covers portions of El Dorado, Solano, Placer and Yolo counties.

³ Aromas-San Juan School District also covers portions of Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.

⁴ Shasta-Tehama-Trinity Joint Community College District also covers portions of Humboldt, Modoc, Tehama and Trinity counties.

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